

ELS

English Language Studies

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PRACTICE EXAM 13

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
 2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- Believing that they set a reasonable growth for the company, the manager was optimistic that they would their goals.
- A) line B) measure
 C) score D) attain
 E) embrace
- 2- You should keep the meat in the oven for quite a long time, or it won't be enough for us to chew easily.
- A) stable B) delicate
 C) mature D) smooth
 E) tender
- 3- If illegal hunting of elephants for their tusks continues at the rate, they will soon become extinct.
- A) constant B) current
 C) active D) hasty
 E) topical
- 4- I don't think Julia behaved when she decided to leave her steady job for one looking so uncertain.
- A) plainly B) sensibly
 C) daringly D) obviously
 E) considerably
- 5- For a week, the whole country was covered in snow — even some areas along the coast.
- A) practically B) accurately
 C) precisely D) permanently
 E) entirely

- 6- In American folk music, the violin was the most popular instrument on the frontier because of its easy as the musician travelled long distances between settlements.
- A) performance B) confidence
 C) portability D) employment
 E) training
- 7- If you delay the of the furniture any more, I will send a letter of complaint to the Association of Consumer Protection.
- A) enjoyment B) structure
 C) delivery D) cultivation
 E) pattern
- 8- In Bolivia, almost 40 percent of the work force a living by farming.
- A) has B) grows
 C) does D) takes
 E) makes
- 9- John was only twenty-six when he had to the company due to the sudden illness of his father.
- A) turn down B) take over
 C) make up D) put off
 E) set out
- 10- During the 14th century, most of the Italians had to very little food because of a widespread famine.
- A) live on B) pick up
 C) take in D) keep out
 E) get on

11- After he for eight years, Pete finally his qualification as a medical doctor.

- A) will study/gains
- B) had studied/gained
- C) was studying/has gained
- D) has studied/was gaining
- E) is studying/will gain

12- Everyone is waiting nervously what the Prime Minister next week.

- A) hearing/announced
- B) heard/is announcing
- C) to hear/will announce
- D) having heard/announces
- E) hears/has announced

13- In recent years special efforts to bring schools to rural people.

- A) were making
- B) are being made
- C) will have made
- D) have been making
- E) have been made

14- Now that you have failed most of your exams, you must wish you harder during the year.

- A) were working
- B) would work
- C) have been working
- D) have worked
- E) had worked

15- There didn't use to be any girls in your school when you were attending,?

- A) were there
- B) were you
- C) did they
- D) did there
- E) didn't there

16- Human beings have always wondered how their planet came existence, and many theories have been put forward the centuries.

- A) into/over
- B) with/in
- C) to/from
- D) within/for
- E) out/along

17- It was the Native Americans that the first English settlers learned of the typical foods of the New World maize, beans and pumpkins.

- A) for/from
- B) to/with
- C) from/like
- D) with/as
- E) by/about

18- Experts state that people with good self-images like , and they are better able to like

- A) their own/the other
- B) themselves/others
- C) theirs/another
- D) them/the others
- E) their/other

19- In Britain, about two million people, most of whom are drivers, are illiterate they cannot read a road sign.

- A) too seriously/that
- B) such serious/as
- C) more seriously/than
- D) as serious/as
- E) so seriously/that

20- There are no other devices can compete with radar in the measurement of range.

- A) how
- B) whom
- C) what
- D) that
- E) whose

21- Take sandwich you like — I like the ingredients of both.

- A) anything
- B) each
- C) whichever
- D) how much
- E) whatever

22- Some historians say that the mother of Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the US, could read write, while others state that she read the Bible daily.

- A) either/or
- B) neither/nor
- C) not only/but also
- D) whether/or
- E) both/and

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(23) a major hurricane, trees (24) down, rain seeped (25) roofs, and for days there was no electricity. Then, above the howling wind, we heard the doorbell. Groping our way to the door, we found our paper boy, who comes at regular intervals to collect our used papers, (26) at us. "Isn't this a terrible time to be collecting?" my mother asked. "Oh, no," he replied. "(27) it is the best because everyone is at home."

23-

- A) In search of
- B) With regards to
- C) In touch with
- D) In the course of
- E) On the strength of

24-

- A) were blown
- B) had blown
- C) were blowing
- D) blew
- E) have blown

25-

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A) among | B) along |
| C) out of | D) across |
| E) through | |

26-

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A) to smile | B) smiling |
| C) smiled | D) to be smiling |
| E) smile | |

27-

- A) for instance
- B) in addition
- C) in return
- D) on the contrary
- E) on the other hand

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

By the 13th century, a number of towns had been (28) in Europe. Few had (29) 10,000 people, but the towns were introducing a new kind of life, for the townspeople now lived by the exchange of goods and services. They were (30) self-sufficient like the small groups of peasants on the manors. The new lifestyle laid the foundations for modern economic and social living. As the cities grew rich, they sought the right to govern (31) The first ones to achieve this were in Italy. Towns in France were next to gain power, then towns along the Rhine Valley. Some of the towns bought their freedom from the nobles and the church; others fought bitter battles to win it. A few (32) it.

28-

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| A) manufactured | B) obtained |
| C) escaped | D) invented |
| E) founded | |

29-

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) much less than | B) so much as |
| C) the fewest | D) very little |
| E) as many as | |

30-

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) instead of | B) rather than |
| C) no longer | D) owing to |
| E) as much | |

31-

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A) themselves | B) theirs |
| C) their own | D) itself |
| E) its own | |

32-

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| A) was being given | |
| B) has been giving | |
| C) have been given | |
| D) were given | |
| E) had given | |

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- that he could have found his way around blindfolded.

- A) The rescue team was trying not to lose contact with the lost climber
- B) He is quite experienced as a driver
- C) Travelling has become his biggest hobby
- D) It was a town he had visited so many times
- E) His father had only allowed him to drive on the country roads

34- This custom of our region dates from the days

- A) as future generations are expected to continue it
- B) once a baby has been born
- C) when crops were harvested by hand
- D) whenever there is a wedding party
- E) while no one seemed certain of its origin

35- , but I don't think he's capable of making something so delicious as this.

- A) John is planning to take cooking lessons
- B) Paul said he made the pie himself
- C) It would have been better if he had asked his mum for a recipe
- D) Jeff claims that his mother used to be an excellent cook
- E) His fiancee being hopeless at cooking, Mark was the cook

36- Make sure you finish all your work on Friday

- A) as you feel rather tired on the last work day of the week
- B) when you have to go to work on Saturday as well
- C) in case we went somewhere even if for just two days
- D) if only we could arrange a weekend away from home
- E) so that you will be completely free for the weekend

37- According to our plans, we are going to stay at a hotel

- A) until we find a more permanent place
- B) that we both want to stay there for only a short period
- C) though we have already made our reservations
- D) even if it were very expensive to stay at for a week
- E) but we had to change our plans just at the last moment

38- as they were a hundred years ago.

- A) It is not nearly as normal to die in childbirth today
- B) Modern sanitation has meant that the death rate in women giving birth has dropped
- C) Women in the West are only about one-tenth as likely to die while giving birth
- D) Today, very few women in the West die while giving birth
- E) Due to a lack of sanitation during childbirth, many women die while giving birth

39- It doesn't necessarily mean that the younger a web designer,

- A) most of whom are employed by the Microsoft Corporation
- B) they can create more attractive designs than older ones
- C) the web gives users access to a vast array of documents
- D) the more creative he or she is expected to be
- E) thus he or she is a lot more knowledgeable about the latest trends

40-, meeting new people becomes pleasurable instead of a frightening experience.

- A) If you know how to behave properly in familiar as well as in strange situations
- B) The fact that those in managing positions meet a lot of people every day
- C) While some people have outgoing personalities, others are introvert
- D) Since ancient times, people have developed formal rules of ideal behaviour
- E) After she read a few books on the subject to expand her knowledge of good conduct

41-, yet the music practised in both is almost identical.

- A) Hungary has a rich heritage of folk music, which is mostly interpreted by the Gypsies
- B) Like other folk arts, folk music has been passed on primarily by word of mouth
- C) When the Beatles disbanded, some members continued individually
- D) Paul Simon was originally half of the renowned folk duo Simon and Garfunkel
- E) The individual political histories of Thailand and Cambodia differ greatly

42- Encouraged by both of her parents,

.....

- A) she began to write poetry at about age 7
- B) her poetry reflects the influence of her mother more clearly
- C) they were amazed at the ability of their daughter
- D) a fact that clearly distinguished her from her peers
- E) not even the failure of her first book made her give up writing

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlede hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "I think short shows off your pretty face best."

- A) I'll have a haircut. Will it take long?
- B) What do you recommend to me to stop my hair from falling out?
- C) What style do you think is best for my hair?
- D) May I have a look at a magazine to choose a hair style?
- E) I wouldn't dare to have my hair dyed red. What do you think?

44- "Not really, but I do sometimes wonder how my life would have been different."

- A) You chose not to attend university when you decided to marry Dave, didn't you?
- B) Why did you quit school just in order to get married?
- C) Are you leading your life exactly as you planned?
- D) Do you ever regret having married so young?
- E) How is your marriage going after the brief separation?

45- "Don't ask me. I came home just a few minutes before you."

- A) Hey, where is the cake I baked this morning?
- B) Why didn't you stop at the bakery to buy some bread rolls?
- C) Will you try these cookies? I bought them from the new bakery round the corner.
- D) Did you eat something this morning before you left for school?
- E) This vegetable may be good for health, but it smells awful, doesn't it?

46- "You're right, but this time I'm being honest. You'll only feel an itch."

- A) I'll bet you say to all your patients that it won't hurt, don't you?
- B) I'm not making it difficult for you to do your job, am I?
- C) I really hate to sit on this dentist's chair. Will the filling job hurt a lot?
- D) Are you sure it will only take a few seconds to pull my tooth out?
- E) Isn't there a way to have my teeth done without feeling the pain?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- The Welsh poet Dylan Thomas was a bad student at school, for he always behaved lazily with regard to subjects that did not directly concern him.

- A) Okulda kötü bir öğrenci olan Galli şair Dylan Thomas çok tembeldi, çünkü ilgisini çekmeyen derslerle ilgili hiçbir çalışma yapmak istemezdi.
- B) Galli şair Dylan Thomas okulda kötü bir öğrenciydi, çünkü kendisini doğrudan ilgilendirmeyen dersler söz konusu olduğunda her zaman tembellik ederdi.
- C) Kendisini çok ilgilendirmeyen konularla ilgili çalışmayı sevmeyen Galli şair Dylan Thomas, bu yüzden okulda çok tembel bir öğrenciydi.
- D) Kendisini doğrudan ilgilendirmeyen derslerde her zaman tembellik eden Galli şair Dylan Thomas, okul yıllarında çok başarısız bir öğrenci olarak bilinirdi.
- E) Okul yıllarında zaten başarısız bir öğrenci olan Galli şair Dylan Thomas, ilgisini çekmeyen dersler söz konusu olduğunda tümüyle tembelleşirdi.

48- When Elvis Presley went to a recording company to make a personal recording for his mother, he drew the attention of the company's president there.

- A) Gittiği plak şirketinde başkanın dikkatini çeken Elvis Presley ilk kaydını özel olarak annesi için yapmıştır.
- B) Elvis Presley, bir plak şirketinde annesiyle birlikte özel bir kayıt yaparken orada bulunan şirket başkanının ilgisini çekmiştir.
- C) Elvis Presley, bir plak şirketinde şirket sahibinin dikkatini çekerek annesi için özel bir kayıt yapma imkanı bulmuştur.
- D) Elvis Presley, annesi için özel bir kayıt yapmak için bir plak şirketine gittiğinde orada şirket başkanının dikkatini çekmiştir.
- E) Elvis Presley, annesiyle birlikte gittiği plak şirketinde şirket başkanının ilgisini çekniş ve kişisel kayıtlar yapmaya başlamıştır.

49- Charles de Gaulle took office as the first president of France's Fifth Republic in 1959 only after constitutional reforms strengthened the institution of presidency.

- A) Anayasal reformlar başkanlık kurumunu güçlendirdiği için Charles de Gaulle, 1959'da Fransa'nın Beşinci Cumhuriyeti'nin başkanı olmayı kabul etmiştir.
- B) Charles de Gaulle, ancak anayasal reformlar başkanlık kurumunu güçlendirdikten sonra, 1959'da Fransa'nın Beşinci Cumhuriyeti'nin ilk başkanı olarak görev'e başlamıştır.
- C) Fransa'nın Beşinci Cumhuriyeti'nde 1959'da başkanlığı seçilen Charles de Gaulle'ün çabalarıyla başkanlık kurumu güçlenmiş ve anayasal reformlar gerçekleşmiştir.
- D) Yaptığı anayasal reformlarla başkanlık kurumunu güçlendiren Charles de Gaulle, 1959'da Fransa'nın Beşinci Cumhuriyeti'nin ilk başkanı olarak görev'e gelmiştir.
- E) Charles de Gaulle, 1959'da Fransa'nın Beşinci Cumhuriyeti'nde başkanlık görevine başladıktan sonra başkanlık kurumunu güçlendiren anayasal reformları gerçekleştirmiştir.

50- The American novelist Jack London, who was largely self-taught, sailed to Japan and Siberia by setting off on a seal-hunting voyage at 17.

- A) Amerikalı romancı Jack London, 17 yaşında fok avına çıkmış, Japonya ve Sibiryaya yolculuklar gerçekleştirmiş ve kendini eğitmiş bir kişidir.
- B) Büyük ölçüde kendi kendini eğitmiş olan Amerikalı romancı Jack London, 17 yaşında bir fok avı yolculuğuna çıkarak Japonya ve Sibiryaya gitmiştir.
- C) Jack London, 17 yaşında çıktığı fok avı yolculuğu sayesinde Japonya ile Sibiryayı görmüş ve kendi kendini çok iyi eğitmiş Amerikalı bir romancıdır.
- D) Amerikalı romancı Jack London'ın 17 yaşındayken çıktığı fok avı yolculuğu, onun Japonya ile Sibiryayı görmesini ve kendi kendini eğitmesini sağlamıştır.
- E) Eğitimini tümüyle kendisi gerçekleştirmiş olan Amerikalı romancı Jack London, Japonya ve Sibiryayı görebilmek için 17 yaşında bir fok avı yolculuğuna çıkmıştır.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Önümüzdeki ay sınavlarının tümünü bitirdiğimde, Paris'teki ilk yılını tamamlamış olacağım.

- A) By the time I have finished all my exams next month, I will have completed my first year in Paris.
- B) I have been living in Paris for almost a year and I will have completed all my exams by next month.
- C) This is my first year in Paris, and I hope I will have passed all my exams by next month.
- D) I will have been living in Paris for a year by next month, when I'll be taking my exams.
- E) By the end of my first year in Paris next month, I will have finished all of my exams.

52- Galileo, kendi yaptığı teleskopla ayın yüzeyindeki dağ ve kraterleri görebilmistiştir.

- A) Galileo managed to see the mountains and craters on the surface of the moon with the telescope he built himself.
- B) The mountains and craters on the surface of the moon were discovered by the telescope invented by Galileo.
- C) The mountains and craters on the surface of the moon could be seen by the telescope built by Galileo.
- D) Galileo invented a telescope that would enable him to see the mountains and craters on the surface of the moon.
- E) Having built a telescope himself, Galileo set about to examine the mountains and craters on the surface of the moon.

53- Jeanne d'Arc'ın başarıları, Fransız ulusal bilincinin uyanmasında bir dönüm noktası olmuştur.

- A) The French national consciousness developed with the help of Jeanne d'Arc's achievements.
- B) The French national consciousness awakened as a result of Jeanne d'Arc's significant achievements.
- C) The French nation owes its national consciousness to Jeanne d'Arc, whose accomplishments provided a turning point.
- D) France gained its national consciousness after Jeanne d'Arc turned her failures into success.
- E) Jeanne d'Arc's achievements became a turning point in the awakening of the French national consciousness.

54- Birkaç gelişmiş ülke dışında, Asya ülkelerinin çoğu, kapsamlı toplumsal refah programları ortaya koymamıştır.

- A) The countries in Asia which have been able to formulate really useful social-welfare programs are mostly the developed ones.
- B) With the exception of a few developed countries, the majority of Asian countries have not been able to introduce comprehensive social-welfare programs.
- C) Most of the Asian countries have failed to formulate extensive social-welfare programs, but the most developed ones are exceptions.
- D) Apart from the developed countries of Asia, only a few countries have been able to introduce extensive social-welfare programs.
- E) Comprehensive social-welfare programs introduced by the few most developed Asian countries could not be employed in the developing countries.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Apart from the occasional encounters in one or another of the pubs for darts, I didn't see much of Gilbert and Iris Massingbird for the following weeks. Gilbert walked, Iris sketched, I read. However, from my window I noticed that although they always left together for the cliffs, Gilbert a foot or two ahead as was to be expected, they did not return together. Every afternoon, a little after one, Gilbert came back to the village alone. It was a good four, sometimes five hours after that before I spotted Iris returning with her sketch-pad. Her expression bright with, I assumed, the joy of what she had produced on the cliffs.

55- It is clear from the passage that the writer

- A) spent a lot of time with the Massingbirds
- B) was disappointed that the Massingbirds did not want to play darts
- C) was apart from the Massingbirds for much of the time
- D) wanted to be in the company of the Massingbirds more often
- E) tried to read in order to forget about the Massingbirds

56- We learn from the passage that the Massingbirds

- A) seemed upset about the writer's absence
- B) were frequently observed in their room by the writer
- C) did not get on very well with each other
- D) would come back separately from trips to the cliffs
- E) both went to the cliffs to make drawings

57- The writer noticed that Iris

- A) was not happy about Gilbert's leaving her alone on the cliffs
- B) spent almost four hours each day drawing
- C) never returned without a lot of fresh drawings
- D) was curious as to Gilbert's whereabouts
- E) looked happy when she came back from the cliffs

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The quality of education in Zambia, and access to it, have been in steady decline for many years. With nearly two-thirds of the population living in absolute poverty, parents have a heavy burden meeting the cost of their children's education. In 1995, the Zambian Government issued its latest education policy document, *Educating Our Future*, in which targets were set for universal primary education for the first 7 years of school by 2005. The Government of Zambia is in the process of translating a major part of its 1995 policy into a basic Education Sub-Sector Investment Program (BESSIP) with the assistance of the World Bank.

58- The passage makes it obvious that in Zambia

- A) it used to be easier to get an education than it is now
- B) education is not an important priority for the government
- C) education is thought of as a purely internal affair
- D) most education is carried out by charities
- E) education has never been better than it is now

59- In order to improve education, the Zambian Government

- A) has forced all children to go to school for 7 years since 1995
- B) started a seven-year program in 1995 including all levels of education
- C) began a ten-year program in 1995 aiming for primary education for all
- D) makes parents meet the financial expenses for educating their children
- E) hopes to begin a new program in the year 2005

60- We find the information in the passage that in Zambia,

- A) people are not happy about the government's new education policy
- B) religion has a great influence on the educational system
- C) there are a lot of corrupt politicians
- D) few people are hostile towards the government and its policies
- E) most of the population is extremely poor

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Three inventions marked the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in England. These inventions were Hargreaves' spinning machine in 1764, Arkwright's improved spinning machine in 1779 and Cartwright's power loom in 1784, all of which accelerated the progress in the textile industry. Within one hundred years the Revolution produced factory towns, cheap newspapers, railroads and steamships and machines for mass production. The Revolution also altered the English social system. The aristocracy gradually diminished in importance, while the industrial middle class increased in power and wealth; the rural peasantry decreased, while the urban wage earner increased.

61- From the passage we learn mainly about

- A) three machines invented almost simultaneously
- B) the development and effects of the Industrial Revolution
- C) how the aristocracy helped the Industrial Revolution
- D) the negative influences of the Revolution upon the English society
- E) the scientific basis of the Industrial Revolution

62- It is clear from the passage that the three machines that were instrumental at the beginning of the Industrial Revolution

- A) were invented by three brothers
- B) had an immediate effect on the face of the English countryside
- C) worked on steam power
- D) were used to produce cheap newspapers
- E) were all concerned with the textile industry

63- From the passage, we learn that by the late 19th century,

- A) the Industrial Revolution had produced irreversible changes in England
- B) life had vastly improved for everyone in Britain
- C) rural life was continuing much as before
- D) life for the urban poor had become unbearable
- E) England had become the wealthiest and most advanced country

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Having been travelling for over eight months, I had been overwhelmed by the worst form of traveller's disease: I had been full up with travelling but my appetite for yet more impressions remained. But with the desire to go on making new discoveries came a question — would my perception be ready to enjoy it, or would I be incapable of appreciating any more? This doubt provided a forceful argument against continuing, but the attraction of setting off once more into the unknown was much stronger. As I left, I began to wonder if I'd ever convince myself to return to my homeland.

64- The writer tells us that though he'd travelled a lot, he

- A) had never caught such a serious illness before
- B) hadn't travelled around his own country
- C) still wanted to see more
- D) never got used to eating local foods
- E) hadn't discovered anything worthwhile

65- According to the passage, the writer

- A) didn't believe he could discover anything new
- B) started to have problems with his vision
- C) hadn't really enjoyed what he had seen
- D) became unsure of what he might gain from continuing
- E) felt he had neither the energy nor the desire to go on

66- We understand from the passage that the writer

- A) couldn't resist travelling to new places
- B) preferred his own country to the one he was in
- C) was unable to proceed, although he wanted to
- D) realised that he didn't know much about his own country
- E) argued with others about the reasons for his journey

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Water, simply H₂O, is the fluid of choice for life. Just about everything that goes on in living organisms goes on in water — billions of complex chemical reactions all happening in it. Not surprising then that on the Earth the oceans hide an abundance of life from the simplest bacteria to the aquatic mammals with their complex social existence. It is in another deep blue sea, on Jupiter's moon Europa, that scientists, therefore, hope to find life beyond the Earth, and that search took its first important step when the NASA Europa Orbiter project was approved as one of the agency's chief missions. The most recent results, however, suggest that even if Europa is the most likely haven for life outside of the Earth, it may also be the most difficult place to find it.

67- It is pointed out in the passage that living organisms

- A) have been around for billions of years
- B) are dependent on water
- C) have been discovered on one of Jupiter's moons
- D) can be destroyed by water
- E) are not likely to exist anywhere except on our own planet

68- We understand from the passage that NASA space scientists

- A) are confident of finding life on Europa very soon
- B) do not believe that there are any indications of life on Europa
- C) have not yet planned any projects aimed at discovering life on Europa
- D) are not sure if there is an ocean on Europa or not
- E) have recognised the importance of searching for life on Europa

69- It is clear from the passage that even though there is an ocean on Europa,

- A) there is almost no probability of there being any life there
- B) NASA has little interest in learning about it
- C) it won't be an easy place to search for life
- D) it is made up of a different liquid from water
- E) it does not harbour any life forms

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Energy demand in China is currently growing at about 3.5 percent a year, and is expected to double in the next 20 years, bringing China to an equal level with Europe as an energy consumer. Yet China's energy system is old-fashioned. It has long had an unhealthy dependence upon coal, which accounts for nearly four-fifths of its energy supply, compared with 50 percent of America's. In its emissions of carbon dioxide, it is second in the world only to America, accounting for 14 percent of the world total. And the country holds the world's most polluted cities. The World Bank estimates that 200,000 people in the big Chinese cities die prematurely each year because of air pollution.

70- We learn from the passage that China's energy consumption

- A) is the highest for one country in the world
- B) is less than half that of Europe
- C) requires that new plants should be built urgently
- D) is likely to be the same amount as Europe's in two decades
- E) is growing just as fast as those of European countries

71- The passage gives us the information that America

- A) produces all of its energy using resources other than coal
- B) will use just as much energy as China within 20 years
- C) gives out the most carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
- D) has a smaller carbon dioxide emission than does China
- E) is dependent on coal for a larger part of its energy needs

72- It is clear from the passage that because of the way China produces its energy,

- A) about 200,000 of its citizens die earlier than they normally would each year
- B) there is no need for it to search for alternative energy sources
- C) it will soon run out of all of its coal reserves
- D) it fails to meet the energy demands of its rapidly growing population
- E) its energy consumption is growing rapidly with each year

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Re, or Ra, was the ancient Egyptian god of the sun. The word re means sun in the Egyptian language. As Osiris was the god of the dead, Re was the god of the living. The pharaohs, Egyptian rulers, considered themselves sons of Re. Re was represented either in human form or with the head of a falcon and a human body. He carried the sun disc as his symbol. Worship of Re reached its height during the reign of Amenhotep IV in the 1300s BC. Amenhotep believed that Re was the god of the whole world, and the only god. This may be considered the beginning of monotheism, or the worship of only one god, in the ancient Near East. However, when Amenhotep died, the exclusive worship of the sun-god was abandoned.

73- Considering the religious system explained in the passage, it might be said that

- A) the people believed that Re, the sun-god, was the first pharaoh
- B) at death, a person passed from the realm of Re to that of Osiris
- C) most ancient Egyptian rulers thought that one god was enough
- D) all of the gods were thought to resemble humans in some way
- E) the pharaohs had little influence on the beliefs of the population

74- Re, in the beliefs mentioned above,

- A) had the interesting ability to change from a person into a falcon depending on the situation
- B) was considered to be the only really important god throughout ancient Egyptian history
- C) controlled the movement of the sun because of the fact that he was thought to live on it
- D) was portrayed in two different ways, both of which had at least some human characteristics
- E) had always been known to be in control of the whole world, being its only god

75- According to the passage, the death of Amenhotep IV

- A) resulted in Egypt returning to the worship of more than one god
- B) caused people to question the existence of the so-called sun-god
- C) is said to have been caused by his devotion to the sun-god
- D) happened around the same time that belief in Re was abandoned
- E) is said to have marked the beginning of modern monotheism

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçenek bulunuz.

76- The weather has been awful recently, which may mean that we'll have to call off our holiday if it keeps up like this.

- A) I hope the weather gets better by the time we are due to leave on holiday, or we'll have an awful time.
- B) With all the bad weather we have been having lately, we should call the travel agent and cancel our holiday.
- C) Even though the weather has not been particularly good, we should not let it spoil our holiday.
- D) We've had such bad weather lately that it may force us to cancel our vacation if it does not improve.
- E) We wouldn't have had to call off our holiday if the weather had improved by the time of our departure day.

77- You won't get your novel published unless you have an agent to market it for you.

- A) If you get an agent, you will certainly get your novel published very soon.
- B) It's a shame you couldn't find an agent, or else he would have marketed your novel.
- C) Without an agent to sell your novel to a publisher, you will never get it in print.
- D) Even an agent skilled at marketing might not be able to get your novel published.
- E) If you had found an agent, you would have got your novel published by now.

78- Whenever he eats his flatmate's cooking, he misses his mother and hers.

- A) He longs for his mother and her cooking every time he eats what his flatmate makes.
- B) His flatmate's food makes him forget all about his mother and the food she makes.
- C) When he doesn't meet his mother for a meal, he eats dinner with his flatmate.
- D) While cooking for his flatmate, he often thinks about his mother and her tasty dishes.
- E) Sometimes he cooks dinner for his flatmate as he learned from his mother.

79- Despite its noble aims, the project was abandoned because the cost was prohibitive.

- A) Although they meant well, the supporters of the project failed to find enough funds to carry on.
- B) The sponsors stopped funding the scheme when they decided that it was too expensive.
- C) The plan had to be both well-meaning and cost-effective in order for them to find supporters.
- D) Though it was supported by the nobility, the plan was not permitted to go on.
- E) The scheme was well-intentioned, but due to its high cost, it was given up.

80- In light of the recent findings, the company has decided to change its strategy.

- A) The owner of the company has been demoralised since the findings were released.
- B) The company has made a decision to alter its approach because of things they'd just learnt.
- C) The recent survey on the company's performance brought to light several deficiencies in their policies.
- D) It hasn't been long since the company made several changes in its strategy.
- E) The whole company was re-organised when the management did not find the results of the survey satisfactory.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan ve/or parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek çözüm/ler bulunuz.

81- What makes the life of the playwright Tom Stoppard so extraordinary is that this most English of artists was born Tomas Straüssler in the first Czechoslovakian Republic in 1937, of partly Jewish blood. His parents departed in 1939 for Singapore. When the Japanese invaded Singapore in 1942, Tom's father stayed on and was killed. There she married a British army officer named Stoppard, from whom Tomas got his surname, in 1946, and later they all moved to England.

- A) Almost everyone has seen one of his plays
- B) Most of their relatives remained, only to die, some in Auschwitz concentration camp
- C) After the Japanese occupation, Singapore became a separate crown colony in 1946
- D) He was too young to retain any clear memories of the land of his birth
- E) Then his mother took her two young sons and went to India

82- Some foods have more energy than others. For example, one gram of fat supplies about nine calories of energy, and one gram of carbohydrate or protein gives up about four calories. Carbohydrates are used for quick energy; fats keep the skin healthy, and proteins are used for building muscle. Most foods contain a combination of these three nutrients. Thus by eating a balanced diet, we will have enough of everything we need to "grow and go."

- A) Occasional sweets are not harmful to a healthy person, but excessive sugar can lead to tooth decay
- B) Nutritionists recommend that no more than 30 percent of one's daily calories should be derived from fat
- C) Each of these nutrients is needed by the body for different reasons
- D) Mineral and vitamin deficiencies are responsible for various disorders
- E) The liver is the organ that determines how each of the different nutrients will be used

83- There are some people who seem to have almost no emotions at all. They do not cry when watching sad films or smile when watching happy ones. However, that is not true. For example, they do not get angry either.

- A) People who are like this often lacked affection in childhood
- B) That is not always a bad thing though
- C) This may seem like a purely negative quality
- D) In fact, they usually have strong emotions, but they keep those feelings to themselves
- E) They also will never raise their voices or shout

84- Within this area, there is no green belt. Rich or poor, people live together in dull and uninteresting suburbs, in houses so close to each other that you can hear your neighbour sigh. Commuting to the centre takes up to 2 hours 20 minutes a day, and one in three people is chronically short of sleep. London has almost 5 times the ratio of parks, and Paris residents have almost double the living space.

- A) Tokyo is the capital of one of the richest countries in the world
- B) The Metropolitan Tokyo area holds 29 million people
- C) The standard of living in Tokyo has increased markedly in recent years
- D) Though life is expensive in Tokyo, public transport and services are regular
- E) Urban planners all over Asia are inspired by the pattern of Tokyo

85- Indira Ghandi, India's former prime minister, was once asked why she had allowed corruption to become so widespread. "It is a global phenomenon," she said, as if discussing the weather. Instances of corruption — some of them outrageous — were clearly on the increase, they say, but they now seem insignificant in comparison to the systematic bribery that troubles India today.

- A) She was often casual with journalists
- B) Nowadays people talk almost longingly about Ms Ghandi's era
- C) Her son Rajiv, who took over the leadership of her party, was also assassinated
- D) In fact, corruption is found everywhere in the world
- E) She was later assassinated by her own bodyguards

86-90. sorularda verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- You are part of a committee interviewing candidates to teach at your university. Of the three people you have interviewed, two have PhD degrees but one is very arrogant, the other absent-minded and remote. The third one has only a BA degree, but has the kind of enthusiasm that you think is necessary for a good teacher. You know your colleagues on the committee are impressed by the qualifications of the two, so you try to persuade them to hire the third candidate by saying:

- A) If I were you, I would get an advanced degree and then apply again.
- B) I suppose if you are that highly qualified, you have a right to be arrogant.
- C) It is not always highly qualified people who make the best teachers.
- D) All those letters behind their names will look really good on the faculty list.
- E) It is always safest to go with the person who has the best education.

87- A colleague of yours is leaving and, although you haven't socialised much, you have always got on well with him. Wanting to wish your colleague well and make sure he knows that you want him to keep in touch, you say:

- A) I hope you do well in your new job and don't forget to let me know how you get on.
- B) It's great to hear about your new job, and I'll still see you at the club on Friday, as usual.
- C) I know we never saw eye to eye on anything, but I do wish you well in your new job.
- D) I'll be sorry to leave because I consider you a friend as well as a colleague.
- E) I'm glad that we kept in touch after you left the company.

88- A friend of yours has been ill, but he mistrusts doctors and refuses to see one. You go to visit him and see that his condition has deteriorated. Trying to convince him to get professional assistance, you say:

- A) I think you are right; I don't trust doctors either.
- B) I'm glad to see that at least you are looking better.
- C) You just don't want to go to a doctor because you know he will tell you to stop drinking and smoking.
- D) Just out of curiosity, you should see what a doctor has to say about your condition.
- E) If it's the money you are worried about, I can lend you enough to see a doctor.

89- You are working for a local newspaper, and are asked to interview a popular local politician about whom there is strong evidence that he has been involved in a bribery scandal. You want to get the story, but you know you should not approach the subject too directly. Therefore, to put him at his ease, you begin the interview by saying:

- A) It looks as if you are really in great trouble this time.
- B) Why is someone as dishonest as you so popular?
- C) Could you explain how a low-paid public servant like you is able to afford a big house and two fancy cars?
- D) What do you feel are your main accomplishments during your time in office?
- E) Don't you think it would be wiser to resign than to try to fight this?

90- You have recently joined a gym, and since you have been working out regularly, you both look and feel better. Bumping into a friend who is obviously out of condition, you want to imply that he needs to look after himself better, so you say:

- * A) I've been considering joining a gym. What do you think?
- B) I used to look almost as bad as you before I started working out regularly.
- C) I've felt much better since I started working out. Why don't you try it?
- D) You're looking really good. How do you manage it?
- E) If I were you, I would take a good look at myself in the mirror. You look awful!

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Jenny: I don't think there should be any censorship of films, do you?

Elaine: But what about subjects that are unsuitable for children?

Jenny:

Elaine: I think that in many cases they cannot be trusted.

- A) That's a special case; I was talking about films for adults.
- B) I personally don't believe that any subjects are unsuitable for children.
- C) That's film classification, not censorship.
- D) Parents should be responsible for what their children can be allowed to see.
- E) Since I don't have any children, it is not something that I should worry about.

92- Arnold: Where do you think I should go for my holiday this year?

Jim: That depends whether you are looking for adventure or relaxation.

Arnold:

Jim: In that case, you wouldn't enjoy trekking in the Himalayas as I did last year.

A) Oh, definitely adventure for me. Life is too short to sit around doing nothing.

B) Actually, I really like being in the open air among traditional villagers.

C) Are they the only choices?

D) First of all, it has to be a place away from crowded tourist resorts.

E) I think I'd just like to sit in the sun and read best-sellers.

93- Greg: What is your sister doing these days?

Andy:

Greg: That sounds tough. What made her decide to do that?

Andy: Well, as an idealist, she has always been very enthusiastic about helping the needy.

A) She's working as a volunteer nurse in southern Africa.

B) We don't hear from her much, but apparently she's a single mother living on welfare.

C) She's struggling to take care of her three kids after her husband ran off.

D) She's an executive in the petro-chemical industry.

E) She's working for a big investment firm on Wall Street.

94- Pete: Have you ever heard of Paul Robeson?

Dan: Oh yes, he was a great American actor and singer in the early and mid 20th century.

Pete:

Dan: As a black man with strong political beliefs, he was forced to spend much of his life in exile, so his career was destroyed.

- A) What were his most famous songs?
- B) Didn't he play football as well?
- C) Why isn't he better known?
- D) Was he in any films that we had seen together?
- E) Where can I get a CD of his songs?

95- Jeff: What do you know about radiocarbon dating?

Cliff:

Jeff: Can the age of anything be discovered using it?

Cliff: No, because only living things contain carbon 14, so it cannot date metals or stones.

- A) I think it is something new about which scientists are working hard.
- B) It is a method for measuring the age of prehistoric objects up to 50,000 years.
- C) Isn't it a new way of finding a partner, like computer dating?
- D) Nothing, but I'm sure we can find something on the Internet.
- E) I think it is a form of cosmetic surgery performed to prevent aging.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) Throughout history, many factors have affected the manner in which people dress. (II) The costume worn around mid 1600s was the richest ever seen in the history of European dress. (III) It was made from beautiful fabrics heavily encrusted with embroidery, pearls and jewels. (IV) The application of fine lace onto dresses was very common. (V) Perhaps most noticeable of all was that all garments were extensively patterned.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) The peach tree is relatively short-lived compared to other fruit trees. (II) Worldwide, the peach is the third major fruit tree, ranking after the apple and the pear. (III) In spite of this, its fruit was a symbol of immortality to the ancient Chinese. (IV) They would exchange the fruit as a token of affection. (V) Moreover, they placed bowls of peaches in the tombs of loved ones to prevent the bodies from decaying.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) The heart of an assembly system is the conveyor belt, a moving device on which the product is assembled. (II) Conveyor belts are also used at airports in order to move the baggage from the ticket counter to the baggage makeup room. (III) The belt moves at a set speed, often with short stops. (IV) As it proceeds, parts are added and various operations are performed. (V) Each task has an allotted time.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) The character of James Bond was created 50 years ago in the Ian Fleming book *Casino Royale*. (II) Fleming wrote twelve Bond novels, and two collections of short stories. (III) His brother Peter was a journalist and writer too, but he only wrote travel books. (IV) Since Fleming's death, about twenty-five Bond novels have been written. (V) But this time, they were mostly written by John Gardner and Raymond Benson.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) The First World War inspired poetry even before it actually started. (II) A war poem, "The Vigil" by Henry Newbolt, appeared in the Times on 15 August, 1914, and several hundred more were submitted each day that month. (III) Some of the poems were by established writers such as Hardy, Newboldt and Kipling, others by unknown poets, many of whom were soldiers at the front. (IV) By August 1915, several thousand poems had been sent. (V) The war lasted four years, from 1914 to 1918, and was won by the Allies.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 14

- 1- Bu teste cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
 2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- All the staff at the office like the new manager and find it a/an to work with him.
 A) obstacle B) increase
 C) surprise D) deception
 E) pleasure
- 2- Since heroin is expensive to maintain, users who cannot afford their habit often have to resort to burglary or robbery.
 A) adoption B) catastrophe
 C) medicine D) addiction
 E) dosage
- 3- Working at the factory, I was told that packing thirty boxes an hour was, but if I packed more than forty, I would receive a bonus payment.
 A) exceptional B) satisfactory
 C) depressing D) considerable
 E) voluntary
- 4- With long cold winters, short cool summers and low precipitation, the soil is thin in Canada, and so the vegetation is
 A) ample B) seldom
 C) sparse D) lightweight
 E) obscure
- 5- The car was following us so that when we hit the car in front of us, it couldn't avoid hitting us from behind.
 A) distantly B) safely
 C) closely D) nearly
 E) directly

- 6- In psychotherapy, the patient learns to trust the therapist day by day and talks about his most personal thoughts and feelings without any reluctance.
 A) honestly B) mutually
 C) hesitantly D) relatively
 E) reservedly
- 7- Unfortunately, none of the seven mountaineers trying to climb Mount Ararat the heavy snow storm that broke out unexpectedly.
 A) accepted B) improved
 C) survived D) continued
 E) deteriorated
- 8- The African country of Cameroon, wholly within the tropics, has a hot climate throughout the year.
 A) laying B) setting
 C) consisting D) lying
 E) placing
- 9- Some species of bird suffered so much from modern firearms that many of them were almost of existence.
 A) set up B) wiped out
 C) pulled down D) brought into
 E) turned out
- 10- You should be ashamed of yourself for an article of a famous historian to me as your own.
 A) doing over B) giving off
 C) laying down D) making out
 E) handing in

- 11-** After many unsuccessful attempts, he the book that him for most of his life.
- A) was publishing/has occupied
B) had published/was occupying
C) published/had occupied
D) has published/was occupied
E) was published/occupied
- 12-** It that the company its production capacity within the next two years.
- A) has expected/will be doubling
B) expected/had doubled
C) was expected/has doubled
D) will be expected/doubles
E) is expected/will have doubled
- 13-** Our car properly, so we it repaired by tomorrow afternoon, when we are leaving for Antalya.
- A) won't work/must have got
B) hasn't been working/get
C) hadn't worked/may get
D) isn't working/have to get
E) doesn't work/have got
- 14-** The police feel that the serial killer military training because he is able to use a number of different kinds of weapons.
- A) must have received
B) ought to have received
C) is going to receive
D) may receive
E) was receiving
- 15-** The mayor has promised that the new Metro will have been opened by the end of the year,
- A) will it B) hasn't he
C) doesn't it D) won't it
E) has he
- 16-** The archaeologists dated the ruins belonging the early period of the Aztecs.
- A) for/in B) as/to
C) with/during D) in/with
E) to/back
- 17-** Never satisfied doing only one thing a time, my sister works two jobs, attends several evening courses and does charity work.
- A) with/at B) by/for
C) from/in D) for/on
E) about/with
- 18-** I wanted to borrow a book from Jenny, but she looked very reluctant as she gave to
- A) hers/mine B) itself/I
C) its own/my D) her/myself
E) it/me
- 19-** Though their functions may have changed, palaces will probably be built for as long as there is wealth to pay for them.
- A) much more B) such as
C) enough D) so much
E) less than
- 20-** In Chicago, population almost doubled in the 1880s, about three quarters of its people were foreign born.
- A) which B) where
C) how D) whose
E) that
- 21-** The privatisation of many state-owned industries prompted widespread unrest and a wave of labour strikes in the of the country.
- A) plenty B) all
C) several D) whole
E) many
- 22-** Why don't you try applying to the company personally your letter of application hasn't reached them?
- A) even if B) in case
C) whereas D) although
E) otherwise

23-27. sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Representative democracy can fail when representatives (23) to represent (24) who elect them. Elected officials, (25) stay in office, frequently serve special interests or foreign governments instead of their constituents. This failure in representation, however, is mostly the fault of the citizenry. Through lack of education, lack of interest and unwillingness (26) on complex issues, the citizens give up their responsibilities and turn them over to officials and party leaders. Hence, a division between government and the citizens begins to emerge; as a result, democracy (27)

23-

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A) cease | B) swear |
| C) surrender | D) attain |
| E) maintain | |

24-

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) those | B) other |
| C) another | D) anything |
| E) nobody | |

25-

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) as far as | B) in order |
| C) so that | D) so long as |
| E) so as to | |

26-

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| A) informed | |
| B) having informed | |
| C) to be informed | |
| D) informing | |
| E) being informed | |

27-

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| A) is harming | B) has harmed |
| C) was harmed | D) is harmed |
| E) has been harmed | |

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Today the toy industry is very competitive. Companies, (28) fearful of industrial espionage, guard information about their new projects as zealously as the military guard that of new weapons. Besides, because fads come and go so quickly, manufacturers must continually be aware of market trends. A toy that makes millions of dollars one year may (29) sell at all the next. Manufacturers also watch the entertainment industry closely to learn which motion pictures and personalities are popular. This is especially true of doll makers. (30) there (31) Shirley Temple dolls in the 1930s, there have been such show business products in later decades as ET dolls, Rambo dolls, Pocahontas dolls, (32)

28-

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A) what | B) — |
| C) which | D) that |
| E) how | |

29-

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A) hardly | B) nearly |
| C) seemingly | D) particularly |
| E) narrowly | |

30-

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| A) Just as | B) When |
| C) By the time | D) Once |
| E) The moment | |

31-

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| A) have been | B) were |
| C) will be | D) are |
| E) were being | |

32-

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) as well as | B) either |
| C) and so on | D) and neither |
| E) more like | |

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- If antibiotics had not been discovered,

-
- A) it was certainly one of the greatest advances in medical science
- B) a lot of people died unnecessarily before they became widely available
- C) people owe a great deal to Sir Alexander Fleming, who discovered penicillin
- D) a certain type effective against one disease might not be so against another
- E) people today would still be dying of simple infections and easily treatable diseases

34- Unaffected by his friends' teasing.

-
- A) he often came home from school with red eyes, apparently from crying
- B) they all believed ballet was unsuitable for a boy
- C) the teacher would have scolded the bullies otherwise
- D) he continued studying ballet with great enthusiasm
- E) they kept tormenting him whenever they found the opportunity

35-, as do the bodies of humans and animals, who give it off in every breath they expel.

- A) Carbon dioxide is a colourless gas
- B) Every fire produces carbon dioxide
- C) No single event can be blamed for global warming
- D) Plants cannot use nitrogen in the form of a gas
- E) Humans are like animals in most aspects

36- Students in Portugal publicly protested against the decision

- A) as the authorities are seeking ways to improve their conditions
- B) that, in the end, they had to stop their resistance on the campus
- C) until the government has decided to withdraw the police from the campus
- D) ever since some of their friends were dismissed from the university
- E) when the government declared a number of student organisations illegal

37- We will let you know whether you have got the job or not

- A) after we finished looking at the applications
- B) as soon as we evaluated your education and experience
- C) since there were not many qualified applicants
- D) while so many people were applying to get the position
- E) once we have finished interviewing all the candidates

38- George wrote his most famous novel

- A) nor did he get famous from his novels
- B) unless he was able to find a better job
- C) that it was hard to make enough money to get by
- D) while he was teaching English in Zaire
- E) since he has to do something for a living

39- that amazed her the most.

- A) It has been a long time since she last had a pay-rise at work
- B) It was her being chosen for the position from among one hundred applicants
- C) Her parents couldn't understand why their daughter behaved so strangely
- D) Prague was the place where they spent their previous holiday
- E) When her parents got divorced after spending thirty-five years together

40- Education in Oman has expanded dramatically since 1970,

- A) despite the oil reserves, which provide most of the income
- B) after primary education has become compulsory
- C) when the country only had three primary schools
- D) where human habitation is at least 10,000 years old
- E) before government expenditures exceeded oil revenues

41- No one could ever figure out

- A) where they found the money to buy such a luxurious house
- B) whether the space will have been thoroughly explored
- C) what was he doing as he got the wrong trail
- D) that she may be innocent of all the charges
- E) why didn't the police arrest the smugglers

42-, dams and wells are being used to increase the amount of irrigated area.

- A) When the country was experiencing the worst drought in its history
- B) In order to raise agricultural yield
- C) Due to a long-lasting drought in ancient times
- D) Since crop farming was already established in western Europe by the Roman times
- E) Trying to make up for the insufficient rainfall

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümleyin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "I don't know, but probably the boss does."

- A) Will you ask your boss for a promotion?
- B) Who comes to the office first in the morning?
- C) Is your salary sufficient to provide you with a decent life?
- D) Don't you think we should go on vacation?
- E) When are you planning to resign?

44- "Approximately fifty kilometres."

- A) Have you bought a brand new car, or a used one?
- B) Do you think you are ready to run a marathon race?
- C) How long does it take you to go to the office in the morning?
- D) Aren't you afraid of flying over such a long distance?
- E) How far will my new car travel on a full tank of petrol?

45- "Of course! Let me see. Here's one."

- A) Do you have any photos of your children with you?
- B) How many colours are you producing these T-shirts in?
- C) Are you planning to change all of your furniture?
- D) How can you say these are all of the balls I lent you for your game of tennis?
- E) Those lemons are not enough for us to make some lemonade, are they?

46- "Only for a year. I'm going to teach Turkish Literature at Columbia University."

- A) When do you think you can return to your country?
- B) Why are you going to the US next year?
- C) Have you decided on a field for your Master's degree?
- D) Are you going to stay in New York long?
- E) Don't you think you are qualified enough to teach Turkish Literature?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Asia is the birthplace of all of the world's major religions and hundreds of minor sects.

- A) Bütün büyük dinlerin ve küçük tarikatların çoğunun doğum yeri Asya'dır.
- B) Asya, dünyanın bütün büyük dinlerinin ve yüzlerce küçük mezhebin doğum yeridir.
- C) Pek çok büyük din ve yüzlerce küçük mezhep, Asya'da doğmuştur.
- D) Çoğu büyük dinin doğum yeri olan Asya'da aynı zamanda pek çok mezhep de ortaya çıkmıştır.
- E) Asya'da doğan büyük dinler, yüzlerce küçük tarikatın da kaynağı olmuştur.

48- However much I would like to go out with you tonight, I have to stay home and write the introduction to my thesis.

- A) Bu gece evde kalıp tezimin önsözünü yazmak zorunda olmasam seninle dışarıya çıkmayı çok isterdim.
- B) Bu gece seninle dışarıya çıkmayı çok istiyorum, ancak tezimin önsözünü yazmak için evde kalmak zorundayım.
- C) Bu gece evde kalıp tezimin önsözünü yazacağım için, çok istedigim halde, seninle dışarıya çıkamayacağım.
- D) Bu gece seninle dışarıya çıkmayı ne kadar çok istesem de evde kalıp tezimin önsözünü yazmak zorundayım.
- E) Her ne kadar bu gece evde kalıp tezimin önsözünü yazmam gerekiyorsa da, seninle dışarıya çıkmak istiyorum.

49- The diaries the Swiss painter Paul Klee kept are valuable documents made rich with detailed accounts of his experiences and observations on art.

- A) İsviçreli ressam Paul Klee'nin tuttuğu günlükler, onun sanatla ilgili deneyim ve gözlemlerinin ayrıntılı anlatımlarıyla zenginleştirilmiş değerli belgelerdir.

B) İsviçreli ressam Paul Klee, sanat ile ilgili deneyim ve gözlemlerini ayrıntılı hikayelerle zenginleştirdiği günlükler tutmuştur.

- C) İsviçreli ressam Paul Klee'nin tuttuğu günlükler, değerli belgelerdir; çünkü bunlar, ressamın sanat üzerine deneyim ve gözlemlerini yansıtmaktadır.
- D) Paul Klee, sanata dair düşünce ile duygularını ve zengin ayrıntıları yüklü hikayelerini günlüklerine aktarmış olan değerli bir İsviçreli ressamdır.
- E) İsviçreli ressam Paul Klee, sanata ilişkin deneyim ve gözlemleri ile zenginleştirdiği hikayelerini, tuttuğu günlüklerde kaydetmiş değerli bir kişiliktir.

50- American poet Carl Sandburg's poem "Chicago" initially aroused severe criticism due to some of its lines, but it later became the poet's most famous piece.

- A) En ünlü şairlerden biri olan "Chicago", başlangıçta yoğun eleştiriler almış Amerikalı şair Carl Sandburg'un bir eseridir.
- B) Amerikalı şair Carl Sandburg'un "Chicago" şiiri, bazı dizeleri yüzünden başlangıçta ağır eleştiriler almış, ama daha sonra şairin en ünlü eseri olmuştur.
- C) İçinde acımasız eleştiriler olan dizeler olmasına rağmen "Chicago" şiiri, sonradan Amerikalı şair Carl Sandburg'un en ünlü eseri kabul edilmiştir.
- D) Amerikalı şair Carl Sandburg'un en beğenilen eserlerinden biri "Chicago" şiiridir, ancak bu eserdeki bazı dizeler başlangıçta eleştirmenleri kızdırmıştır.
- E) "Chicago", Amerikalı şair Carl Sandburg'un en sevilen eseri olmasına rağmen başlangıçta bazı dizeleri yüzünden yoğun eleştirilere maruz kalmıştır.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Garcia Marquez'in en iyi bilinen romanı *Yüz Yıllık Yalnızlık*'ın karmaşık üslubu, Amerikalı romancı William Faulkner'inkini andırır.

- A) *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is a complex book by Garcia Marquez, whose style is similar to that of the famous American novelist William Faulkner.
- B) The style used by Garcia Marquez in his famous novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and that of the American novelist William Faulkner are alike.
- C) The intricate style of Garcia Marquez's best-known novel, *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, recalls that of the American novelist William Faulkner.
- D) The American novelist William Faulkner's style is very much like that of Garcia Marquez, whose greatest novel is *One Hundred Years of Solitude*.
- E) Garcia Marquez wrote his best novel, *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, in a complicated style reminding one of the American novelist William Faulkner.

52- Oğlum, okulu bitirdikten sonra ne yapmak istediği konusunda henüz karar vermedi.

- A) My son hasn't made up his mind yet about what he wants to do after he's finished school.
- B) My son is going to make up his mind about what he wants to do after he leaves school.
- C) My son won't make up his mind about what he wants to do until he's finished school.
- D) What my son is going to do after he finishes school has not been decided yet.
- E) Upon graduating from school, my son will have to decide about what he wants to do.

53- Yasalardan habersiz olmak, yasaları çiğnemek için bir mazeret olarak kabul edilmez.

- A) You may be ignorant of the law when you break the law, but this is not accepted as an excuse.
- B) You must be ignorant of the law since you broke the law without an excuse.
- C) Being ignorant of the law is not accepted as an excuse for breaking the law.
- D) One is not excused from the results of breaking the law even if one is ignorant of the law.
- E) They will not accept ignorance as an excuse for breaking the law.

54- O. Henry takma adıyla bilinen William Sydney Porter'in kısa hikayeleri, tesadüfün bir karakter üzerindeki etkisini Mizah ve ironi yoluyla anlatır.

- A) In the short stories of O. Henry, a pen name for William Sydney Porter, there are lots of funny chance events affecting the characters ironically.
- B) The short stories of William Sydney Porter, known by the pseudonym O. Henry, express the effect of coincidence on a character through humour and irony.
- C) O. Henry is the pseudonym of the short story writer William Sydney Porter, who employed humour and irony to tell how coincidence affects the characters.
- D) William Sydney Porter, whose pseudonym was O. Henry, wrote short stories stressing the importance of chance on human character through humour and irony.
- E) William Sydney Porter used the pen name O. Henry in his short stories, which focus on the humorous and ironic effect of coincidence on a character.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Christopher Marlowe's plays are gorgeous and spectacular. They glitter with memorable speeches of breath-catching beauty. And they seem to be a forerunner of Shakespeare's. This is where the trouble starts. Although the common sense view of Marlowe's death, supported by good scholarship, is that he died after a fight in a tavern, there has always been a minority who contend that there's another side to his story. Briefly, the Marlovians claim that Marlowe faked his death to avoid charges due to his objectionable lifestyle and fled to France, where he continued to write plays and arranged to have them published in England under the name of an unsophisticated country guy from Stratford, William Shakespeare.

55- According to the passage, Marlowe's plays

- A) are not as good as Shakespeare's early pieces
- B) are far better than Shakespeare's plays
- C) came before Shakespeare's works in time
- D) are not very attractive though he had an interesting life
- E) were often about the fights in taverns

56- We understand from the passage that

- A) Marlowe came from the same place as Shakespeare, from Stratford
- B) Marlowe was definitely not killed during a fight in a pub
- C) Marlowe faked his death in order to write Shakespeare's plays
- D) Marlowe was probably killed because of fleeing to France
- E) Marlowe's lifestyle was not acceptable in society in his time

57- It is noted in the passage that a small number of people believe that

- A) Shakespeare's plays were actually written by Marlowe
- B) Marlowe died during a fight in a bar
- C) Shakespeare wrote his own plays besides staging them
- D) Marlowe caused trouble also to Shakespeare
- E) Marlowe's plays are not any better than Shakespeare's

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Algerian War, fought from November 1, 1954, until July 1, 1962, was a rebellion by Muslim Algerians against French rule that finally brought the creation of an independent Algeria. For France, the war was economically weakening, socially divisive, and politically disastrous, bringing the collapse of the Fourth Republic. Algeria was the last of the French holdings in North Africa to become independent, Tunisia and Morocco having achieved that status in 1956.

58- The passage makes it clear that

- A) the war was very costly for the French
- B) the French eventually won the war
- C) the Algerians were not justified in their war against the French
- D) France was left with few colonies in North Africa after losing Algeria
- E) it was the social and economic problems that caused the Algerian War

59- As a result of the Algerian War,

- A) Morocco and Tunisia gained independence
- B) Algeria became the first North African country to free itself from the French
- C) the French government fell
- D) Algeria attacked the French mainland
- E) Muslims rebelled against the French

60- We can conclude from the passage that the Algerian War

- A) was one of the bloodiest in history
- B) did not actually benefit either side
- C) was fought at a time when France was economically weak
- D) was the last that France fought with one of its colonies
- E) led to disagreements in the French society

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fundamentally, Victorian literature was neither wholly romantic nor wholly realistic; it combined both of these qualities. It was a moral literature, and somewhat strict. Its chief subject was man. The prose essayists of the day were concerned chiefly with social problems. They split into two groups — conservatives and progressives. Of them all, Macaulay had the most optimistic outlook. He saw his age as a healthy one, and had faith in democracy to bring progress to his country. To the other great essayists, on the other hand, to Carlyle, Ruskin, Arnold and Newman, the age was not healthy and each recommended the cure.

61- We learn from the passage that Victorian literature

- A) is hard for today's readers to understand
- B) is characterised by a group of unified essayists
- C) reflects an overly optimistic view in general
- D) contains both romantic and realistic elements
- E) is almost identified with the essayist Macaulay

62- It is clear from the passage that compared to Macaulay, other essayists of the time

- A) were more concerned with social problems
- B) were far less positive about their period
- C) had more faith in democracy
- D) were both romantic and realistic
- E) were more concerned with the subject of "man"

63- From what we learn in the passage, we would expect an essay by Ruskin

- A) to point out a problem and offer a solution
- B) to be overwhelmingly romantic
- C) to say provocative things about Macaulay
- D) to praise new innovations of his era, especially democracy
- E) to deal with social problems superficially

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Considering the countless Hollywood adaptations of the adventures of D'Artagnan, Athos, Portos and Aramis, you probably know the plot of the *Three Musketeers* already. Set in the 17th-century France, D'Artagnan dreams of joining the prestigious company of the Musketeers to serve his king. But before he can realise this, he must defeat the evil plots of the Cardinal of Richelieu and the devilish woman Milady de Winter. Naturally its author, Dumas, provides great adventure sequences, full of intrigue and suspense, but the plot is not just about jumping from roofs and rescuing noblewomen in distress: its real strength lies in its description of the undying friendship of four men and their strict loyalty to each other.

64- The author of the passage seems to assume that the reader of the passage must

- A) be well acquainted with the 17th-century French history
- B) not have ever heard of the *Three Musketeers*
- C) have familiarised himself with the works of Dumas
- D) have seen a film of the *Three Musketeers*, if not read the book
- E) already know the story of Cardinal of Richelieu from historical reading

65- We understand from the passage that D'Artagnan

- A) is merely a character of a famous Hollywood film
- B) founded an organisation to fight against the king and the cardinal
- C) was the most favoured musketeer of the king
- D) was not originally a member of the company of Musketeers
- E) had conflicts with other musketeers very often

66- The author of the passage believes that the best thing about the *Three Musketeers* is

- A) that it can easily be dramatised and adapted as a movie
- B) the story of how the Musketeers defeat the evil
- C) the way it stresses eternal friendship and loyalty
- D) its intrigue and suspense
- E) the way in which it combines history and adventure

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have long hoped to extract ancient DNA from creatures encased in amber for clues to the course of evolution of the living things on the Earth. Unfortunately, DNA often decays soon after a cell dies. Even so, in recent years some researchers had somehow reported that they had been successful. However, attempts to duplicate these findings at the Natural History Museum in London have failed. Despite all-new facilities and two years' time, the team could not rescue any genetic material from 30-million-year old specimens. Experts see the result as definitive evidence that Jurassic Park will remain a fiction.

67- It is difficult for scientists to learn much from very old DNA because

- A) it is difficult to get to the creatures trapped in amber
- B) the Theory of Evolution is not universally accepted
- C) not enough is known about ancient creatures
- D) they lack the equipment necessary to carry out research
- E) DNA doesn't live very long in a dead cell

68- The main purpose of research into ancient DNA is to

- A) find out more about the nature of amber
- B) learn more about how life on the Earth may have developed
- C) prevent the decomposition of DNA upon the death of a cell
- D) provide employment for researchers at the Natural History Museum
- E) try to prove that Jurassic Park could actually happen

69- At the Natural History Museum in London

- A) 30-million-year-old specimens provided genetic material
- B) it is believed that a place like Jurassic Park could actually be created
- C) researchers reported some success in extracting ancient DNA
- D) creatures have been encased in amber to try to preserve them
- E) not even the latest equipment could help scientists take away DNA from ancient beings

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Latin America the hacienda, a large landed estate, was one of the indispensable traditional institutions of rural life. Originating in the colonial period, the hacienda persisted in many places late into the 20th century. Labourers, ordinarily Indians, who worked for hacendados, that is landowners, were in theory free wage earners, but in practice, their employers were able to bind them to the land, especially by keeping them in an indebted state; by the 19th century probably up to a half of the rural population of Mexico was thus entangled in the peonage system — the practice of making a debtor work for his creditor until the debt is discharged.

70- According to the passage, the hacienda was

- A) a worker on a big farm in Mexico
- B) a Latin American slave plantation
- C) the only place for Indians where they could work
- D) a vital part of the rural life in Latin America
- E) part of Latin American culture even before the colonial era

71- The passage implies that hacienda labourers

- A) had their needs well taken care of by the landowners
- B) were usually at the mercy of the landowners
- C) had no desire to leave the land
- D) owed their prosperity to the state
- E) were normally people born to slave parents

72- The passage makes it clear that the hacienda system

- A) has been non-existent since the late 20th century
- B) can only be found in Mexico in modern times
- C) was the most barbaric in the human history
- D) was the best method for large areas of land to be cultivated
- E) was the basis of the feudal system in many parts of the world

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the final months of World War II, when the Americans were deciding where to drop atomic bombs over Japan, one city was expressly excluded from their reckoning. Although the US government was ready to burn Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki to the ground, the ancient city of Kyoto, the great imperial capital from 794 to 1868, was regarded simply as too admirable an historical treasure to destroy. What the Americans were not prepared to do has now been done by the Japanese instead. Although Kyoto is still, without question, home to Japan's most dazzling collection of buildings and artworks, with more than 2000 shrines and temples, and 17 UNESCO world heritage sites, the city itself has been plundered by developers.

73- It is pointed out in the passage that when the Americans were bombing Japan in World War II, they

- A) did not bomb Kyoto because there were no military bases there
- B) bombed the cities that were declared world heritage sites by UNESCO
- C) dropped an atomic bomb on Kyoto by mistake
- D) concentrated on historical sites to demoralise the Japanese
- E) couldn't act pitilessly towards a city thanks to its priceless heritage of the past

74- It is clear from the passage that since World War II,

- A) the Japanese have preserved Kyoto very well
- B) Kyoto has been able to retain all its character
- C) Kyoto has been changed for the worse by development
- D) UNESCO has prevented American army from harming Kyoto
- E) Kyoto's shrines and temples have been destroyed by the Japanese themselves

75- The writer of the passage believes that the Kyoto of today

- A) exemplifies how a city should be developed
- B) looks much as it did when it was the imperial capital in 1868
- C) has more UNESCO world heritage sites than any other city
- D) would benefit from more rapid development
- E) has lost its character in spite of its many historical sites

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümlede anlamca en yakın olan seçenek bulunuz.

76- I don't believe that George was ill; he was just pretending so in order to avoid coming to the wedding.

- A) George couldn't have come to the wedding even if he had wanted to because he was ill.
- B) Even if George had not been ill, I don't believe he would have come to the wedding.
- C) I don't think anyone was taken in by George's lie; he didn't come to the wedding because he didn't want to.
- D) In my opinion, George was only feigning illness so that he wouldn't have to come to the wedding.
- E) If George hadn't wanted to come to the wedding so much, I wouldn't have believed that he was ill.

77- I find it hard to understand why so many people spend so much money to watch football matches.

- A) Large numbers of people pay a lot of money to watch football matches, which is not easy for me to comprehend.
- B) Although watching football matches is getting more and more expensive all the time, there is no shortage of people willing to pay whatever it costs.

- C) It think I can understand why so many people spend so much money on something as exciting as football.
- D) However difficult it is to understand football as a game, a good many people are eager to pay to watch the matches.
- E) It wouldn't be so difficult to understand why so many people watch football matches if they were cheaper.

78- The visitor to Japan discovers almost at once that he is hopelessly illiterate.

- A) It has been discovered that Japan attracts a great number of visitors who are illiterate.
- B) It does not take long for a visitor to Japan to realise that he cannot read anything.
- C) Japanese visitors often find themselves unable to read when out of Japan.
- D) It is a hopeless task for anyone visiting Japan to attempt to learn to read the language.
- E) Visitors to Japan realise before long that illiteracy is a growing problem there.

79- The England cricket team refuses to play in Zimbabwe unless the political and human rights situations improve there.

- A) There is unlikely to be a cricket match in Zimbabwe unless the situation there changes drastically.
- B) Even if the political and human rights abuses in Zimbabwe were to stop, England's cricket team might still not end its boycott.
- C) It is the unstable political state in Zimbabwe that has led the England cricket team to refuse to play there.
- D) Political and human rights abuses are so bad in Zimbabwe that England's cricket team declines to go there for a match under present conditions.
- E) A change of leadership in Zimbabwe is needed if the England cricket team is ever to play there again.

80- The snow continued to fall until the traffic was completely paralysed.

- A) The traffic was still in a bad condition though it was no longer snowing.
- B) There was so much snow that it was difficult to go anywhere by car.
- C) The snow did not stop until after the traffic had been brought to a standstill.
- D) As was expected, the heavy snow had an adverse effect on the traffic.
- E) Traffic continued to move in spite of the continuing snowfall.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- This is because eyeglasses have improved the quality of life for millions of people ever since they were invented in the Middle Ages. Imagine all the people in former times who couldn't read or manage well in life because of poor eyesight. For example, would Wilson, Truman and Roosevelt have become US presidents without their glasses?

- A) Eyeglasses were once regularly manufactured with optical glass
- B) It's often said that without eyeglasses, history would be different
- C) The world cannot manage without glass
- D) Good eyesight is truly a blessing
- E) Eyeglasses are gradually being replaced by lenses

82- The stock market crash of 1929 surprised the American people. Thus people were sure that they would not lose it. Now, however, a financial panic gripped the nation. The wheels of industry stopped, prices collapsed, unemployment spread rapidly, and the United States plunged into the greatest depression in its history.

- A) It started in America but spread quickly throughout the industrial world
- B) Words were just not enough to describe this economic catastrophe and its impact
- C) It had been widely believed that prosperity had come to stay permanently
- D) For anyone with a little money. America in depression was a shoppers paradise
- E) Realistic measures were undertaken when Franklin D. Roosevelt came to office

83- These include actors and actresses as well as brilliant directors. The lives of these famous people, especially the actors and actresses, have been chronicled in movie magazines and gossip columns, and today on television talk shows and in supermarket tabloids. From the days of Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks in the 1920s to modern-day celebrities, movie-goers are as fascinated by the real lives of the performers as they are by their on-screen performances.

- A) The film industry creates movies, but it also creates celebrities
- B) Motion pictures lift audiences from the routines of daily life and dazzle them
- C) The adaptation of a story or other idea to film is done by a screenwriter
- D) The director must be able to envision the entire finished film, including sound and visual images
- E) Anyone working in the film industry dreams of being awarded an Oscar

84- Most babies begin to use a few sounds that mean something when they are about a year old. However, there are perfectly normal children who wait months longer. A friendly, outgoing baby just naturally wants to talk young. The quiet, observer type seems to want to spend a long time just watching the world go by before he wants to say anything about it.

- A) If a baby doesn't start talking at about one year old, it is probably not very bright
- B) Some children start walking without ever learning to crawl
- C) Many teachers now believe that foreign languages should be taught to children from about the age of five
- D) It doesn't matter because soon they will be talking so much that you will wish they would be quiet
- E) It seems to be largely a matter of character and personality

85- Desalination is the removal of dissolved salts from seawater and in some cases from the slightly salty waters of inland seas and highly mineralised groundwaters. This process makes such otherwise unusable waters fit for human consumption, irrigation, industrial applications and various other purposes. Therefore, it is generally used only where sources of fresh water are not economically available.

- A) People prefer to use salt containing iodine nowadays
- B) The first consideration in planning an irrigation project is developing a water supply
- C) Existing desalination technology requires a great amount of energy, and so the process is expensive
- D) Solar evaporation is used in many parts of the world, including the US, Africa and India
- E) At one time almost all the salt used in commerce was produced from the evaporation of seawater

**86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun
düşen cümleyi bulunuz.**

86- Your parents are going abroad for two weeks to visit your married sister. They will be returning after two weeks at about 8 pm. You know they will be tired and probably hungry, so both to make their return more pleasant and to check up on family news, you suggest:

- A) Do you want me to meet you at the airport, or can you get home by your own means?
- B) I wish you would take me with you since I haven't seen my sister for a long time.
- C) How about if I pick you up at the airport, and then take you to my place for dinner?
- D) You should get a flight that brings you back earlier so that you will be in time for dinner.
- E) I'll be doing overtime that day, so I'm afraid I'll be able to visit you rather late.

87- You are working as a salesman at an appliance store during the holidays and are paid mainly in commission. A couple come in and are considering buying a washing machine. They are not totally convinced that it will improve their lives, so eager to make a sale and confident of the product's benefits, you say persuasively:

- A) I understand that you need to think about such a large purchase.
- B) When you realise how much time and effort the machine will save you, you will wonder why you hadn't bought one sooner.
- C) Well, if you are at home all day anyway, you might as well hand wash everything.
- D) What is your priority — economy or wash load capacity? If I know this, I can recommend you the exact thing.
- E) Running a washing machine can drive up your electricity bill, so you shouldn't use it too often.

88- You are working as a free-lance translator. Your brother, who is a dentist, comes to you with an article from a dental journal that he wants you to translate into Turkish for him, and he makes it obvious that he is not planning to pay you since you are family. Since he does not fix your teeth for free, you are offended and say openly:

- A) I wouldn't do this for anyone else, but for you, no problem.
- B) You really should improve your English so you can follow the publications in your field.
- C) I thought your English was good enough for you to read this sort of thing yourself.
- D) When I can get free dental work from you, then maybe I'll consider doing you a favour.
- E) This looks interesting; I should be able to finish it by tomorrow.

89- You and a group of friends are planning a trip. They all come from wealthy families and want to go to Paris or London. You can't afford a trip like that, but you don't actually want to admit it, so you say:

- A) I'd actually prefer Spain because it is supposed to be a little less expensive.
- B) Why should we go abroad when our country has so much to offer?
- C) I think I should hang out with people more in my economic bracket.
- D) We can see both cities as long as we have enough time.
- E) If only I had more money, I would really like to go with you.

90- Your grandmother complains that you don't keep in touch. You feel that if she got a computer, you would be able to e-mail her several times a week. She can easily afford one, but she thinks she is too old to learn to use it. In an attempt to convince her that her fears are groundless, you say:

- A) You shouldn't believe films like *Matrix*: computers aren't really taking over the world.
- B) They say it is almost impossible for people over 60 to learn to use a computer.
- C) You seem to think you are very old, but you aren't that old really.
- D) I can give you some financial help if that is the problem.
- E) I'll teach you how to send e-mail; it is really not very difficult at all.

**91-95. sorularda, karsılıklı konuşmanın
bos bırakılan kısmını
tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.**

91- Lily: What happened to your skin?
Janet: I've just been on holiday, and I fell asleep in the sun.

Lily:
Janet: I had it with me, but I fell asleep before I could put it on.

- A) What a shame! Didn't you use sunscreen?
- B) I guess you'll say you don't like anything to get between you and the sun.
- C) Don't you know it might give you skin cancer?
- D) You should have taken a spare swimsuit with you.
- E) Oh dear! Wasn't there anyone to wake you up?

92- Molly: We'd better go to the supermarket. There's nothing in the house to eat.

Dave:
Molly: It's either that or go hungry.
Dave: Oh well, I guess I won't melt in a little rain.

- A) Sure there is. Just look around in the back of the fridge.
- B) Are you sure we have enough money to do that?
- C) It's too hot. I'd rather stay here in the air conditioning.
- D) But just look at the weather. We can't go out in this.
- E) If you don't feel like cooking, we can always go out to dinner.

93- Jenny: Do you know why birds migrate?

Mother: They go from the temperate regions where they breed to the tropics where they can find food in the winter, then return to the cooler parts in the spring.

Jenny:

Mother: Because I learned it all in school. If you are a good girl and study hard, someday you will know even more than I do.

A) Wouldn't it be easier just to stay in one place?

B) I knew that. I was just checking if you knew.

C) How do you know so much?

D) I'll bet you didn't know that the Arctic Tern flies 19,300 kilometres when migrating.

E) I wish I knew as much as you.

94- Sally:

Martha: Can she still get around all right?

Sally: Oh yes, she's as active as my parents.

Martha: Then I'm sure she would enjoy seeing all the museums and other sights.

A) My mother insists that I should take her with me when I go to Egypt for my holiday this year.

B) My 80-year-old grandma is coming for a visit and I'm not sure what I should show her while she's here.

C) My daughter is coming next week, and I'm trying to find some young people for her to talk to.

D) I really feel sorry for my grandmother because she has been bed-ridden for two years.

E) What do you think I should get my 95-year-old grandmother for her birthday?

- 95- Bob: Is Dad feeling any better?
 Ralph:
 Bob: Me too, but he's never trusted them.
 Ralph: I don't suppose we can force him; we'll just have to convince him.

- A) Much better, since he started going to that new doctor.
 B) I'm afraid not, even though he has been following all the doctor's orders.
 C) No, he refuses to take his medicine.
 D) A little, but he is a very difficult patient.
 E) Not really. I wish we could get him to a doctor.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

- 96- (I) While studying to be a physician, Somerset Maugham wrote his first novel, *Liza of Lambeth*. (II) The book was published in 1897, the year he completed his medical course. (III) The success of this book determined Maugham's career. (IV) He went on writing and never practised medicine in his life. (V) However, it is his novel *Of Human Bondage* which is generally considered to be his best work.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

- 97- (I) Most dolphins are thought to be able to gather information about their environment with sound. (II) Like dolphins, bats also have a sound system to enable them to perceive the environment without necessarily seeing it. (III) By bouncing sounds off an underwater target and analysing the signal they get back, dolphins are able to locate an object accurately. (IV) They can also determine whether it is moving and tell whether the target is dead or alive. (V) If the potential food is alive, dolphins may be able to stun it, and sometimes kill it, with a high-density beam of sound.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

- 98- (I) Egypt is one of the world's oldest continuous civilisations and the cradle of many inventions. (II) Sports were certainly common in ancient Egypt. (III) Both the rulers and the common people were interested in various games. (IV) Pharaohs demonstrated their fitness to rule by their ability in the hunt and by exhibitions of strength and skill in archery. (V) Egyptians with fewer claims to divinity jumped, wrestled and engaged in ball games and stick fights that can still be observed in Egypt.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

- 99- (I) The continent of Africa has a long literary tradition. (II) However, very little of this literature was written down until the 20th century. (III) Thus the first African writers who produced works in English were freed slaves. (IV) In the absence of widespread literacy, African literature was primarily oral. (V) This meant it passed from one generation to the next through memorisation and recitation.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

- 100- (I) Collage is the name given to a picture made wholly or partly from pieces of paper, cloth or other material stuck to the canvas or paper. (II) The Cubist painters, such as Braque and Picasso, made the first collages by using bits of newspaper in their oil-paintings. (III) Collages of cut paper were later produced by many painters. (IV) It is only natural that each artist portrays different aspects of the world. (V) These included Hans Arp, and in his last years, Matisse.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

**READING
COMPREHENSION
PASSAGES**

1. INEQUALITY in DISEASE

While cases of AIDS have been reported in every nation of the world, the disease affects some countries more than others. More than 95 percent of all HIV-infected people live in the developing world. In these areas, the disease has depleted the populations of young men and women who form the foundation of the labour force. Most die when they should be in the peak of their productive years. Moreover, the epidemic has overwhelmed health-care systems, increased the number of orphans, and caused life expectancy rates to plummet. These problems have reached crisis proportions in some parts of the world already burdened by war, political upheaval, or unrelenting poverty. Nowhere is this better demonstrated than in sub-Saharan Africa, where the number of AIDS cases far exceeds that of all other geographic regions. Of the estimated 14,000 HIV infections that occur each day worldwide, about half occur in sub-Saharan Africa. About 70 percent of all people infected with HIV live in this region. In some countries in the southern part of the continent, including Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, more than 30 percent of the population has HIV infection or AIDS.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) an occurrence of something, e.g. illness | ..... |
| b) to reduce the amount of something, especially amount available for use | ..... |
| c) the basis on which something is grounded | ..... |
| d) point of highest value or highest level of success | ..... |
| e) an occurrence of a disease which spreads quickly and affects a large number of people | ..... |
| f) to affect very strongly and to make difficult to deal with | ..... |
| g) a child whose parents are dead | ..... |
| h) to fall very quickly; drop sharply | ..... |
| i) (phrase) of sufficient size or amount to cause a serious or dangerous situation which could cause great hardship | ..... |
| j) bearing heavy difficulties or responsibilities | ..... |
| k) big change which causes a lot of trouble and confusion | ..... |
| l) continuing without stopping, allowing for no relief or rest from it at all | ..... |
| m) to be or do something to a greater degree | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is stated in the passage that Sub-Saharan Africans**

 - A) are disproportionately affected by AIDS compared to the rest of the world
 - B) are not aware of the dangers of AIDS
 - C) do not make an attempt to control the spread of AIDS
 - D) are less likely to have AIDS if they live in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland or Zimbabwe
 - E) have lost about 30 percent of their populations through AIDS

- 2- From the information given in the passage, we understand that**

 - A) more children die from AIDS than do adults
 - B) AIDS is almost non-existent in the developed world
 - C) Sub-Saharan Africa has lost almost half of its work force through AIDS
 - D) most of those who die from AIDS are young adults
 - E) the disease AIDS is related to the geological features of an area

- 3- The author remarks that in some developing areas, the AIDS crisis**

 - A) has led to 95 percent of the population being infected
 - B) is completely under control
 - C) is an additional problem among other social burdens
 - D) has led to much greater investment into health-care systems
 - E) has affected almost equally every nation in the world

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- When they lost both parents in a plane crash, the children became at an early age and were raised by their uncle.**
- 2- The cod fish stocks have been so heavily in the North Sea that the European Union has given the fishermen strict allowances, which they are not allowed to exceed.**
- 3- Coffee bean prices have recently, which has meant that many coffee growers are going out of business.**
- 4- When Marilyn Monroe committed suicide in 1962, she was still at the of her career, having starred in the film 'The Misfits' a year earlier.**
- 5- Teenagers in Angola have suffered civil war for their entire lives. Never have they known peace.**

2. ENVIRONMENTAL RACISM

Studies have shown that not all individuals are equally exposed to pollution. For example, worldwide toxic-waste sites are more prevalent in poorer communities. In the United States the single most important factor in predicting the location of such sites is the ethnic composition of a neighborhood. Three of the five largest commercial hazardous-waste landfills in America are in predominantly black or Hispanic neighborhoods, and three out of every five black or Hispanic Americans live in the vicinity of an uncontrolled toxic-waste site. The wealth of a community is not nearly as good a predictor of hazardous-waste locations as the ethnic background of the residents, suggesting that the selection of sites for hazardous-waste disposal involves racism. Environmental racism takes international forms as well. American corporations often continue to produce dangerous, US-banned chemicals and ship them to developing countries. In addition, the developed world has shipped large amounts of toxic waste to developing countries for unsafe disposal. For instance, experts estimate that 50 to 80 percent of electronic waste produced in the United States, including computer parts, is shipped to waste sites in developing countries, such as China and India. At a waste site in Guiyu, China, laborers with no protective clothing regularly burn plastics and circuit boards from old computers. They pour acid on electronic parts to extract silver and gold, and they smash cathode-ray tubes from computer monitors to remove lead. These activities so pollute the groundwater beneath the site that drinking water is brought to the area by trucks from a town 29 km away.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

- a) to be put in a situation in which something might harm you
- b) the poisonous byproduct of something, which has been used and is no longer wanted
- c) widely or commonly occurring
- d) dangerous to people's health or safety
- e) a place where large amounts of waste material are disposed of by burying them in a very large deep hole
- f) in a more noticeable way than other things of the same kind
- g) in the nearby area
- h) a person's social heritage: previous experience or training, or the kind of family that he comes from
- i) the act of getting rid of something
- j) not allowed to be used; forbidden
- k) to send goods somewhere by sea or by some other means of transport
- l) to make a liquid or other substance flow steadily out of a container by holding the container at an angle
- m) to separate a material from another substance
- n) to break into many pieces by hitting
- o) under

COLUMN B

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EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- The author of the passage seems to believe that, the first consideration in the selection of a place for toxic-waste disposal is
 - A) the economic conditions of the residents
 - B) the ethnic roots of the people living in the area
 - C) the distance of the site from the sources of the waste
 - D) the soil composition of the chosen area
 - E) the availability of easy transport to the area
- 2- The author points out that chemicals not allowed in the US
 - A) are no longer produced there
 - B) are not really unsafe
 - C) are safely handled by employees in other countries
 - D) are quite easy to dispose of safely
 - E) are exported to less developed countries
- 3- It is clear from the passage that at a waste site,
 - A) the majority of the workers are of black or Hispanic origins
 - B) a greater part of the waste is recycled
 - C) the waste is buried deep in the soil
 - D) underground water becomes too contaminated to drink
 - E) Chinese workers are the most greedy

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The workers at the motor parts factory, who are to asbestos dust, are not provided with sufficient safety equipment.
- 2- The sale of stolen garden machinery and bicycles is so at second hand markets that the police have suggested closing these markets down.
- 3- Your hotel is ideally situated for you as there are several art galleries
- 4- Charles makes small garden ornaments by clay into plastic moulds, and then he sells them by the side of the road.
- 5- In 480 BC, the Persians burned or everything on the Acropolis and killed its defenders, but within 13 years, the ruins were cleared away and the walls were rebuilt.

3. KWANZAA

Kwanzaa is an African American festival. Celebrated around the world by millions of people of African descent, the week-long holiday of Kwanzaa was developed by the American scholar and activist Maulana Karenga in 1966. Kwanzaa celebrates African family, community and culture. It is based on African harvest celebrations, and the name comes from the Swahili for "first fruits of harvest." It takes place from December 26 to January 1, a time that in some African cultures is called "the time when the edges of the year meet" and is traditionally spent in celebration, focus and assessment. The symbolism of the festival comes from various African traditions. Each night, one or more of seven candles arranged in a candleholder — one black, three red and three green — is lit, and one of seven principles is discussed: unity, self-determination, collective work, cooperative economics, purpose, creativity and faith. These are considered the highest ethical and cultural values and are also known as the seven principles of African American community development. Kwanzaa is represented by seven symbols: crops, a mat, a candleholder, the seven candles, ears of corn, gifts and a unity cup, the Kikome Cha Urmoja. All seven symbols are put on a straw mat. The celebrants use the unity cup to pour libations for the ancestors and they drink from it to reinforce unity in the family and community. The candles are lit alternately from left to right. On the first night, the black candle in the center, symbolising the black people, is lit; on the second night, the black one and the first candle to its left, a red one, symbolising their struggle; on the third night, the first two and the green one to the right of the black one, which symbolises the future and hope which comes from the struggle; and so on each night, alternating left to right. Gifts such as books or heritage symbols relating to the history, culture or community of African Americans are exchanged; they are primarily given to children, but other family members can also exchange gifts.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) a family's origins | ..... |
| b) the crops that have been gathered in | ..... |
| c) consideration and judgement of something | ..... |
| d) acting in agreement and together for a particular purpose | ..... |
| e) the power of individuals to make important decisions themselves, without being influenced by others | ..... |
| f) confidence in something's goodness | ..... |
| g) small piece of thick material that you put on the floor | ..... |
| h) dried, yellowish stalks from crops such as wheat or barley | ..... |
| i) to strengthen a feeling, situation or process | ..... |
| j) actions, events or processes occurring regularly after each other | ..... |
| k) practices that are handed down from the past by tradition | ..... |
| l) to give something in return for something received | ..... |
| m) mainly; chiefly | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to the passage, Kwanzaa

- A) is held to honour a great African American
- B) began to be celebrated in Africa
- C) is derived from African harvest celebrations
- D) means "the time when the edges of the year meet" in Swahili
- E) is the African name for Christmas

2- The author points out that central to Kwanzaa is

- A) the Swahili language in which all ceremonies take place
- B) ornate temples for worship
- C) a set of ethical beliefs and cultural values
- D) the worship of Maulana Karenga
- E) an African holy man

3- According to the passage, during Kwanzaa, children

- A) blow out the seven candles on the mat
- B) often receive educational gifts
- C) are wanted to read books written in Swahili
- D) light the seven candles on the mat
- E) prefer books to heritage symbols

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The father of the famous authors, the Bronte sisters, was a priest of Irish making them half Irish.
- 2- International conferences are a good way for scientists to ideas and information with each other.
- 3- For many years, the people of East Timor demanded finally being allowed to govern themselves on independence in 2002.
- 4- My mother has placed a/an outside our front door for people to wipe their feet on.
- 5- The police have placed "We don't buy crime" posters in lots of public places in order to their message that buying stolen goods increases crime and rewards criminals.

4. BRITAIN'S EARLIER PRISONS

In England the first use of prisons was to house vagrants and other idle persons. Later, minor offenders and debtors were imprisoned — since major offenders were executed. Prisons were mainly places to put people away and forget about them. Thus they were neglected and poorly run institutions subject to terrible overcrowding, filth and disease. Charles Dickens presented a vivid picture of life in London's famous Marshalsea debtors' prison in his novel *Little Dorrit*, published in 1857. Even more famous were London's Newgate and Fleet prisons for their overcrowding, filth and violence. In Great Britain the movement to reform prisons was begun in 1773 by John Howard, the appointed sheriff of Bedfordshire. His reports on prison conditions, especially 'The State of the Prisons', spurred a sweeping reform movement that was also influential in the United States. His reports coincided with an extreme overcrowding of British prisons, in part because transportation of criminals to overseas colonies had diminished. So overcrowded were some prisons that many criminals were housed on decaying ships in the Thames River. The Prisons Act of 1791 was the first step toward creating a national prison system and alleviating the worst conditions.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- a) a person who moves from place to place and has no regular home or job
- b) not doing anything; jobless
- c) less important or serious than other things
- d) someone who owes money
- e) more important or serious than other things
- f) to be killed as punishment for a crime
- g) to be not looked after properly
- h) to a low standard
- i) (phrase) affected by something, or likely to be affected
- j) a large and disgusting amount of dirt
- k) very clear and detailed
- l) to encourage something to happen faster or sooner
- m) very significant; with great consequences
- n) having a significant effect on the way someone acts
- o) to happen at the same time
- p) to reduce in size, importance or intensity
- q) rotting; falling apart
- r) to make less severe

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EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, prisoners in the earliest English prisons most likely
 - A) had been involved in a violent crime
 - B) would be executed eventually
 - C) would be transported to overseas colonies
 - D) owed people money
 - E) had not committed a very serious offence

- 2- From the information given in the passage, we can infer that before the 18th century, Britain
 - A) used to send a lot of its criminals to overseas colonies
 - B) was faced with a high unemployment rate
 - C) would execute all those who had committed a crime
 - D) was more tolerant to its criminals than in the following centuries
 - E) had almost no prisons

- 3- The author points out that one thing instrumental in bringing about changes in the British prison system was
 - A) the abolition of capital punishment in 1791
 - B) a rise in violent crime
 - C) the fiction works of Charles Dickens, describing the dirt and overcrowding
 - D) the written work of John Howard on the standards of prisons
 - E) a fall in the number of homeless people

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The walked in and sat in the town's library in order to keep warm. The staff felt sorry for him, but he was very dirty and muttering to himself, which was plainly disturbing other people, so they asked him to leave.
- 2- It really annoys me when I see young people begging for money. I think they are just people who try to get by without bothering to work.
- 3- After the neighbours complained of a smell from one of the flats, environmental health officers visited and, after breaking down the door, they found an old woman living among that covered the whole place.
- 4- In some of the states in the US, capital punishment has not been abolished, so murderers are still in those states.
- 5- Research has shown that the wives of soldiers are depression when their husbands are away on duty for long periods.

5. THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

At the Congress of Paris in 1894, the control and development of the modern Olympic Games was entrusted to the International Olympic Committee — IOC — with headquarters to be established in Switzerland. Today the committee is responsible for maintaining the regular celebration of the Olympic Games; seeing that the Games are carried out in the spirit that inspired their revival; and promoting the development of amateur sport throughout the world. The original committee in 1894 consisted of 14 members and Coubertin, the leader of the movement aiming to restart the Olympic Games of ancient Greece, and membership since then has been self-perpetuating. Convinced that the downfall of the ancient Olympic Games had been caused by outside influences that undermined the spirit of the Games, Coubertin felt that the revived Games would go the same way unless they were in the hands of people whose concern was to keep the spirit of amateur sport alive and who were responsible in no way to any outside influences. Thus IOC members are regarded as ambassadors from the IOC to their national sports organisations. They are in no sense delegates to the committee and may not accept from the government of their country, or from any organisation or individual, any instructions that in any way affect their independence. The IOC is a permanent organisation that elects its own members. Each member — the present membership is about 70 — must speak French or English and be a citizen of or reside in a country that has a National Olympic Committee. With a very few exceptions, there is only one member from any one country. Members were originally elected for life, but anyone elected after 1965 must retire at 75.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) to be made responsible for (something) | ..... |
| b) the main offices of an organisation | ..... |
| c) the intended meaning of a communication | ..... |
| d) to make someone want to do something by giving them new ideas and enthusiasm | ..... |
| e) becoming active again | ..... |
| f) (of a system) structured so that it can continue to function or exist even when people try to change it | ..... |
| g) being sure that something is true or genuine | ..... |
| h) failing or loss of power | ..... |
| i) to destroy or hinder normal operations, often by indirect or insidious methods | ..... |
| j) (two separate phrases) not true at all; definitely not | ..... |
| k) lasting for ever | ..... |
| l) to live; to have as one's home | ..... |
| m) (phrase) for the rest of a person's life; until one dies | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, the International Olympic Committee
 - A) offers prize money to Olympic competitors
 - B) consults the governments of competing countries on the planning of games
 - C) ensures that events reflect what was planned for the modern games
 - D) was originally made up only of French and English members
 - E) is made up of men over the age of 70

- 2- The author points out that members of the International Olympic Committee
 - A) are also members of their country's National Olympic Committee
 - B) are never forced to retire
 - C) are all former amateur sportsmen
 - D) have to live in Switzerland permanently
 - E) operate independently of their national governments

- 3- We learn from the passage that members of IOC elected before 1965
 - A) were able to speak both French and English
 - B) were members of the organisation until the end of their lives
 - C) used to be members of the organisation for 75 years
 - D) had to live in the country that they represented
 - E) were able to represent more than one country

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The people of the city have the politician with representing them in parliament.
- 2- The behind the 'Big Issue' charity magazine scheme is to help homeless people help themselves by providing them with an income for food and shelter and not to provide them with money to further harm themselves with alcohol or drugs.
- 3- In support of the increased interest in natural medicine, there has been a/an of natural birth techniques backed by the Natural Childbirth Society.
- 4- Because of the accelerated agricultural productivity since 1950, it has been estimated that about one fifth to one third of the world's farmable topsoil is being eroded at a rate that will seriously future productivity.
- 5- Although my brother is a British national, he in the United States of America because he set up his business there.

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

- 25- As I was new in the job, the coffee break at the conference gave me the opportunity to with other people in the industry.
- A) interview B) mingle
C) anticipate D) interrogate
E) audition
- 26- It took the fire fighters a long time to the fire because of the intense heat created by the burning grain stocks.
- A) ignite B) extinguish
C) drain D) stimulate
E) discover
- 27- The hunters tied a rope around the hind legs of the deer and it about a mile to their pick-up truck.
- A) threw B) drove
C) shook D) dragged
E) kicked
- 28- Once you have learned the basic steps, you will to learn complete dances.
- A) evolve B) imitate
C) rehearse D) retreat
E) proceed
- 29- The best type of objectives should be challenging, but Objectives that are out of reach won't motivate people.
- A) attainable B) imaginative
C) exaggerated D) virtual
E) imaginary
- 30- When one of the players started to argue with the referee, the captain of the team had to to stop the situation from getting worse.
- A) adjust B) intervene
C) contrast D) participate
E) complicate
- 31- I suggest that you give some of these tasks to the marketing assistant in order to your work load.
- A) broaden B) hasten
C) insert D) initiate
E) lighten

- 38- Ellia completely overreacted to the she received from London Dance School. She gave up dancing completely even though this was the first school she had applied to.
- A) incidence B) acceptance
C) connection D) rejection
E) complication
- 39- There are three day trips included in our holiday to New York. In addition, there are three more trips, which we will pay for separately should we choose to take them.
- A) voluntary B) compulsory
C) deliberate D) optional
E) collective
- 40- His presentation ended when the caretaker appeared and told us that he was waiting to lock the building up for the night.
- A) voluntarily B) gradually
C) slightly D) alternately
E) abruptly
- 41- The after-sun lotion was cool and, relieving the irritation on my slightly sunburnt skin.
- A) soothing B) annoying
C) dynamic D) grating
E) colourful
- 42- I expect the weather will be quite chilly tonight, so make sure you dress as you go to the garden party.
- A) willingly B) accordingly
C) dominantly D) closely
E) adversely
- 43- Showing his disappointment, my best friend looked at me with a on his face as Mrs Greenhouse gave us more homework than usual. We were both thinking of our plans to play basketball that evening.
- A) hiccup B) grin
C) wink D) line
E) frown

- 44- Rather than from the vote, a few politicians from the Cabinet will vote against the government and will resign afterwards.
- A) contribute B) elect
C) abstain D) consider
E) prejudge
- 45- Henry Tomlinson's sea stories have been to those of Joseph Conrad by some critics, but the two have distinctly individual styles.
- A) likened B) discouraged
C) delivered D) forged
E) distinguished
- 46- I make my own pizza,, but I bought some pre-cooked ones yesterday because I was short of time.
- A) remarkably B) individually
C) sensibly D) ordinarily
E) meticulously
- 47- The furniture store keeps its prices low by selling products in boxes, which the customer can at home.
- A) manufacture B) assemble
C) calculate D) combine
E) compute
- 48- His has always been to make a million dollars, and he is doing so well that it looks as if he may succeed.
- A) ambition B) sympathy
C) attraction D) capacity
E) intelligence
- 49- His mother thinks that he is too particular about choosing his future wife and is afraid that he will probably remain a until the day he dies.
- A) spinster B) pensioner
C) bachelor D) sprinter
E) widow

- 50- It was a/an success for the small town football team to get so far in the Cup, especially as they were only eventually defeated by the league champions.
- A) disappointing B) mediocre
C) superficial D) astounding
E) marginal
- 51- In the course of their evolution, insects have developed many methods of self-defense to being eaten by their enemies.
- A) focus B) possess
C) imagine D) contain
E) avoid
- 52- She wore a wig in order to hide the which had been caused by cancer treatment until her hair grew back again after the treatment.
- A) baldness B) scratches
C) deficiency D) scars
E) figure
- 53- I'm not sure whether to apply for the position, as the job description is a bit It mentions general office duties and states that the employee could be asked to perform 'any other tasks' as decided by the manager.
- A) detailed B) vague
C) scarce D) precise
E) plentiful
- 54- Steep terrain has forced about 90 percent of Hong Kong's population to congregate in just 15 percent of the land area, creating the highest population in the world.
- A) abundance B) efficiency
C) existence D) density
E) vigour
- 55- While she read her magazine in the garden, she was keeping a eye on the children as they played hide and seek.
- A) tearful B) closed
C) sneaky D) winking
E) watchful

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

- 1- I'll spread the butter the bread. Can you fill the sandwiches cheese?
- A) about/on B) in/for
C) for/from D) over/to
E) on/with
- 2- Joe put the money he had stolen work the mattress of his bed.
- A) on/among B) into/in
C) during/with D) from/beneath
E) at/through
- 3- World War II, Coco Chanel, the famous dress designer, served a nurse.
- A) About/with B) During/as
C) Beyond/on D) At/from
E) Over/for
- 4- She visited the solarium three times a week, hoping to have tanned skin time for her holidays and wasn't the least bit afraid getting skin cancer.
- A) through/in B) with/for
C) in/of D) for/from
E) on/with
- 5- The Euro Disney resort has very high standards hygiene and there are plenty of toilets the theme park.
- A) of/throughout B) into/up
C) around/among D) by/onto
E) from/in
- 6- There are plenty of pickpockets in London, so leave your valuables your hotel and watch your handbag or wallet, especially crowds.
- A) for/from B) from/over
C) with/within D) at/in
E) in/for

- 54- The police in Birmingham the road to the square until they had dispersed the anti-war protesters.
- A) turned over B) blew up
C) took up D) broke out
E) blocked off
- 55- Marco was completely by the man who claimed to be a gifted African healer, and gave him a thousand pounds for a bag of herbs he could have bought anywhere for a few pounds.
- A) handed out B) put off
C) brought up D) taken in
E) turned down
- 56- Jack couldn't wait for his friends to come around his house because he wanted to his new bicycle.
- A) go with B) get out of
C) show off D) put on
E) take in
- 57- There are one or two poorer neighbourhoods in this town, but the residents enjoy a high standard of living.
- A) all at once B) on the whole
C) in accordance D) at least
E) first of all
- 58- Nobody is going anywhere until we get this mess
- A) tried on B) checked in
C) broken into D) laid down
E) sorted out
- 59- Although he is now a wealthy celebrity, he has never forgotten his background and never the working class people of Glasgow, regularly revisiting his old home and drinking with his old friends.
- A) looks down on B) comes up with
C) goes down with D) cuts down on
E) comes up against
- 60- The government plans to special centres for refugees in order to provide them with accommodation, information and other necessities.
- A) check in B) lay down
C) hand in D) set up
E) put down